Wisconsin Bowhunter Wildlife Survey 2002

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Abstract

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) in conjunction with the Wisconsin Trappers Association (WTA) and the Wisconsin Bowhunters Association (WBA) surveyed members of the WBA to help track mammalian and avian wildlife populations.

Methods

A survey was included in the 1997-2002 fall issues of *The Bowhunter* (official publication of the WBA) for bowhunters to remove and record the animals seen during their hunting trips. At the completion of the 2002 archery season, hunters were asked to return the completed survey to the WDNR, by tri-folding the survey with the postage paid side visible, and dropping it in the mailbox. No return postage was necessary.

Results

Wisconsin bowhunters sent back 118 Bowhunter Wildlife surveys after the completion of the 2002 archery season. This was lower than in 2001 when 149 hunters returned surveys. These 118 bowhunters averaged 20.6 trips into the field during the archery season. The average total hours hunted during the season was 68.0. The average time spent hunting during a single day was 3.3 hours. This is in comparison to the 2001 season where hunters averaged 21.0 trips, 68.8 hours hunted during the season, and 3.3 hours per day. During Both years, most trips where taken in the month of October, followed by November, September, and December.

Not surprisingly, the animal most frequently sighted while hunting were deer (Table 1). Hunters reported sighting an average of 48.6 deer per season and 2.4 deer per trip. This is in comparison to the 2001 season where hunters averaged seeing 48.6 deer a season and 2.3 deer per trip. Although the survey does not ask questions about harvest, it is possible that a change in hunter effort due to harvest success could cause a change in survey response from year to year.

The next most frequently sighted animal was wild turkey. Archers averaged seeing 1.3 turkeys per trip. This was the same as 2001 when hunter's also averaged 1.3 turkeys seen per trip. Ruffed grouse and raccoons followed turkeys as some of the more frequently seen wildlife. The least frequently sighted animals were the otter, wolf, badger, bobcat, and pine marten.

Hunters were also asked to report animals they saw that were not listed on the survey form. Some of the most frequently reported species were squirrel, opossum, pheasant, geese, and rabbit. A few of the more interesting reports were of a bull elk, bald eagle, and weasel. The data collected from this survey will be used by the WDNR in estimating distribution and abundance of Wisconsin's wildlife.

Table 1. Total number of animals seen during the 2002 archery season by deer management region (number seen per 1,000 hours hunted).

			Region			
	Central	Eastern	Northern	Southern	Western	
Species	Forest	Farmland	Forest	Farmland	Farmland	Statewide
Badger					1 (1.5)	1 (0.1)
Black Bear		1 (0.6)	12 (7.7)		1 (1.5)	14 (1.7)
Bobcat			9 (5.8)	1 (0.3)		10 (1.2)
Coyote	1 (1.4)	6 (3.6)	7 (4.5)	59 (17.3)	3 (4.4)	76 (9.5)
Deer	429 (0.6) ¹	1,585 (1.0) ¹	553 (0.4) ¹	$2,574(0.8)^{1}$	598 (0.9) ¹	$5,739(0.7)^{1}$
Fisher			12 (7.7)		3 (4.4)	15 (1.9)
Fox (Red & Gray)		18 (10.8)	1 (0.6)	69 (20.2)	43 (63.6)	131 (16.3)
House Cat	2 (2.8)	22 (13.2)	1 (0.6)	64 (18.8)	9 (13.3)	98 (12.2)
Otter		3 (1.8)	1 (0.6)			4 (0.5)
Pine Marten	1 (1.4)		3 (1.9)			4 (0.5)
Porcupine	3 (4.2)	6 (3.6)	12 (7.7)	1 (0.3)		22 (2.7)
Raccoon		64 (38.4)	9 (5.8)	148 (43.4)	6 (8.9)	227 (28.3)
Ruffed Grouse	20 (28.0)	31 (18.6)	132 (84.7)	13 (3.8)	66 (97.7)	262 (45.9)
Skunk	1 (1.4)	2 (1.2)	`	7 (2.1)	8 (11.8)	18 (2.2)
Turkey	148 (207.1)	769 (461.5)	135 (86.6)	1,864 (546.8)	229 (338.9)	3,145 (391.9)
Wolf	2 (0.5)	<u> </u>	2 (1.3)	<u> </u>		4 (0.5)

¹ Expressed as deer seen per hour.

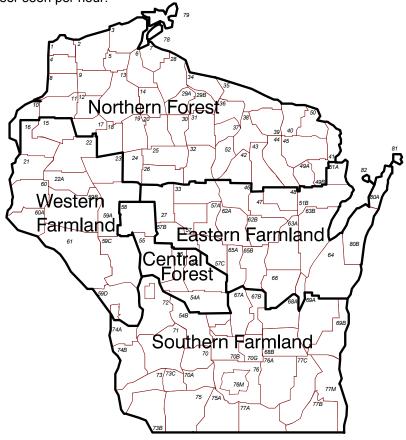


Figure 1. Wisconsin deer management regions.